

National Republican.

A. M. CLAPP, EDITOR.

THE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN

Published daily (except Sundays) by

The National Printing and Publishing Company

at the corner of Pennsylvania avenue and

Thirteenth street, at 10 per cent in advance, or 50

cents per month, delivered by carrier.

TERMS: WEEKLY, \$2.00

IN ADVANCE, \$1.00

Address, NATIONAL REPUBLICAN,

Washington, D. C.

Mr. N. B. FOOTE is Agent for the receipt

of advertisements and subscriptions for this

paper, as well as for the collection of accounts.

All communications designed for publication

should be sent to the Editor, and not to the

Manager. Communications are not returned

unless accompanied by the name of the author

and address. The Editor is not responsible

for the opinions expressed in the editorial

columns of the paper.

THURSDAY, APRIL 11, 1878.

The National Republican has a larger

legitimate daily circulation than all the

other morning papers of the District com-

bined.

PRACTICAL resumption seems to be at

hand. Gold bears only a premium. Legal

resumption can readily be accomplished.

The Richmond State is jubilant over the

appointment of another Confederate to

office. It characterizes the election of

Fields as Dooker of the House as "a

happy settlement." Plunder makes the

South happy.

THURSDAY, APRIL 9, was the anniversary

of the surrender at Appomattox. It was

celebrated in our high-toned Democratic

House by the installation of one of the vanquished

as Dooker of that body—one of the most

important and truly national offices in the

gift of the popular branch of the American

Congress.

THERE is always some mean feature

connected with a watering-place. The farmers

of Gettysburg would never have thought of

asking the Government to pay them for the

use of their lands on which to fight a

battle in behalf of the Union, if a mineral

spring had not converted the locality into a

watering-place. The Government refused

to pay the rent for the reason that it

fertilized and ploughed the soil and made it

more productive.

THERE is a rumor, which appears to be

reliable, that Governor DENISON has

resigned, or soon will resign his office as

Commissioner of this District. His friends

at home in Ohio are reported by the Colum-

bian Journal to be gratified at the prospect

of his return to Ohio, which is quite natural,

because he belongs there, and because Ohio

has lately become a very peculiar State.

But the Governor is not the only Commis-

sioner we can afford to spare, or the only

one whom the people of Washington would

invite to resign if that matter were left to

them.

The arrest of Ex-Governor MONROE of

South Carolina, for forgery does not invalidate

his testimony against Southern Republicans in

the estimation of the Opposition. His self-

confessed recalcitrance to form the

basis of their charges against the former

Republican administrations of the Palmetto

State. In any court of justice this fellow

would be excluded from the witness stand,

and respectable men would sooner spit upon

than associate with him; but the Demo-

cratic warm him in its bosom with a cher-

ishing regard for his usefulness in slandering

his betters.

To REMEDY the blunder made by the

House in placing volunteer General SHIELDS

upon the retired list when there is no re-

turned list to place him upon, an enabling act

will have to be passed. Meanwhile the

Egyptian General FIELDS, of Confederate

fame, draws his pay as Dooker, and while

the people are finding out what a

humbug the retired list is for a volunteer

officer, General SHIELDS remains as poor as

the law will permit, and the

lawful claimant will succeed to it. If Mr.

HAYES was elected, the cry of "fraud" will

cease, heartburnings will come to an end, and

good will result in every way. Innocent,

quaint, though forgetful Oberer, who har-

row up the feelings of your Democratic friends

with reminiscences of the past? Don't you

know that it was by these same arguments

about a "competent tribunal" that THUR-

MAN and other Democratic lead-

ers induced the sublimely confid-

ing Republican party to submit "Mr.

HAYES" title to be "passed upon" by

the Electoral Commission? But the Oberer

throws down the gauntlet defiantly when it

commands its friends in Congress to vote

for this project, saying: "Democratic Con-

gressmen who do vote against it must stop

yeelling fraud!" Unfortunate thought!

Suppose the Democratic yell should become

constipated as regards the word "fraud"!

What would the Democracy have left with

which to exercise its lungs? Those little

explanations about Southern claims are

uttered in breath-taking whispers, and

strict economy of voice is used in those

other explanations regarding the promotion

of Confederates over loyalists, the bogus

economy which ends in delinquency bills, and

the wasteful extravagance in Democratic

quarters which offends the pinching appro-

priations made to be disbursed by honest

Republican officials. For mercy's sake let

HAYES rest, or the bottom will fall out of

the Democratic "Cameo."

A RECENT editorial in the Philadelphia

Times incidentally, or accidentally, betrays

the full measure of Presidential was as il-

lustrated by the variety of visitors to our

noble Chief Magistrate. We quote there-

from as follows:

"Three days ago he (ex-Governor WELLS,

of Louisiana), had crossed the Potomac, and

conferred with HAYES 'twist the same rising

and setting of the sun that saw the editor of

the Times enter and emerge from the White

House."

All this and much more from Colonel

McCLURE by way of explanation that Gov-

ernor WELLS has not yet begun his libel

suit against the Times or its editor, which

suit is invited by a reputation of the alleged

libel and much addition thereto in choicely

slandering language. Perhaps Mr. WELLS

has abandoned the libel project as he did

his threat to "cut the y-e-a-r-s" off the

filibustered bill of DAVID DUFFY FIELD.

It is to be hoped he has not. It would be so

interesting, you know, to reopen the Louisi-

ana imbroglio in the courts, especially in the

Pennsylvania courts, and we never did

have much regard for the personal comfort

of Philadelphia judges and jurists. But it

seems that under the protecting banner of

the Administration, and on the neutral

ground of the Executive Mansion, the holy

and charitable spirit of Conciliation enabled

the plaintiff and defendant in this Great

Mule Case to meet and brush each other's

garments, as it were, in peace and harmony.

The foremost alleged manufacturer of our

worthy President, and one among the fore-

most of his numerous opponents or critics,

called on him almost simultaneously—

unanimously, so to speak, and each de-

parted on his way rejoicing that the country

is blessed with a President who is every-

body's President, and who is remotely, if

not characteristically, the inspiration of the

foremost Great Mule Case.

CONGRESS AND THE RAILROADS.

This may be called railroad week with

Congress, and that body has shown a dispo-

sition so far to show scant justice and no

mercy to any railroad corporation it has

anything to do with. There are now before

the House, or soon to be brought in, the

Pacific Railroad sinking-fund bill, the North-

ern Pacific land bill, the Texas Pacific sub-

sidy bill, and what is known as the pro-
bate bill to settle some disputes as to operations
between the Union and Kansas Pacific Rail-

road companies.

The bill on which most attention is fixed

is, of course, the Texas Pacific, as that in-

volves a new departure in the national pol-

icy. The Northern Pacific only asks an ex-

tension of the time in which to complete its

road, in order to earn its land grant, to

which there is nowhere any strenuous ob-

jection; but the Texas Pacific Company

not only seeks an extension of time so as to

save its eighteen-million-acre land grant

from lapsing, but also the endorsement of

the United States on \$38,750,000 of its fifty-

-year gold bonds.

This is in effect lending the money or

credit of the nation to corporations for their

own benefit chiefly, and it remains to be

seen whether Congress will take that step.

The debate that has occupied two weeks

of the Senate's time in regard to compelling

the older Pacific roads to pay back the

bonds loaned them in advance of their ma-

turity, contains some instructive sugges-

tions. More than one Senator has

doubted the power of Congress to lend the

money or credit of the United States under

any circumstances. The temper of the

Senate, as revealed by the discussion, is ma-

jority hostile, not only to any new Pacific

roads, but also to the single road now in

operation. It would seem as if Senators gen-

erally regretted that Congress had ever ex-

tended the aid requisite to call the first

road into being, and is as far as possible

from favoring the creation or assistance of

any more Pacific roads out of the public

Treasury. It was not claimed that there

was any extortion in the charges, or that

the roads were not well managed, but that

simply by the act of Government favor the

companies had been induced to send its

agents here to procure favorable legislation.

This was the burden of their defenses. Of

course the same men whose sense of prop-

erty is so shocked by the pressure of the

debate to want of injurious aid to help

favorable legislation will not for their

constituent support measures which will

just double their source of annoyance. If

Government as it seems from the remarks

in the Senate, has made a great mistake in

creating and nurturing one corporation which

plagues its neighbor, it is not likely to repeat

it by wet-nursing another.

There has been a noticeable encouragement

given to this Texas Pacific subsidy project

at the beginning of each of the last three

sessions which has dwindled toward the

close. The present session seems to be no

exception, and no long as the final vote and

condemnation of the policy is delayed so

long will its friends hope for success. The

stern and severely virtuous way in which

railroad corporations have been treated in

the past is a lesson to all.

THE VOLUME is also full of tenderness

and delicacy, is exquisitely told, and is

altogether a charming story for one so much

of a sweet and so vivacious a woman, as

she gives the thrilling surprise of life with a

thinner touch.

TWO YEARS TO MATRIMONY. T. B. Peterson &

Sons, Philadelphia. "Cheap edition for the

million."

A story of fashionable life, with complica-

tions replete with incidents of matrimonial

felicity and infelicity, which are handled with

rare ability. It is really what its publishers

claim for it, a novel for those who contemplate

as well as those who enjoy or regret the

married state.

NEW METHOD OF HORSEMANSHIP. Illustrat-

ed by F. B. HARRIS, translated from the ninth

French edition by J. H. HARRIS, New York,

William H. Holt.

An explanation of a French method of horse-

manship, or the treatment of horses, which is

considered the most perfect and complete in

the world. It is claimed that this method does

not injure the horse and has the advantage of

being a great auxiliary in developing the

muscles, particularly in a young subject. The

"exposition" of the method is tersely put in

the form of questions and answers.

THE SOURCE OF MUSCULAR POWER. By

ARTHUR FLINT, JR., M. D., Appleton & Co.,

New York.

An essay on physiology and the effect of food

upon the human system, the consumption of

muscular tissue by labor, and the destruction

and nutrition of muscular substance.

PUTNAM'S LIBRARY COMPANION. G. P. Put-

nam & Sons, New York. Solomon & Chap-

man.

The customary quarterly summary giving

prices and classified lists of the English and

American publications of the past year, with

the addition of brief analyses or characteris-

tics of the more important books; in short,

a quarterly continuation of "The Best Read-

ing."

GAMMOLOGY: A SATIRE IN RHYME. By JOHN

DONKEY. American News Company, New York.

This satire is a poem in rhyme, and is

altogether a charming story for one so much

of a sweet and so vivacious a woman, as